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Notes:

1. Untranslatable words are replaced with asterisks (***).
2. Texts in the figures are not translated and shown as it is.

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[Document Name]Description

[Title of the Invention]Elevator basket interior wall lute

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]Carry out conclusion fixation with a bond which drops the wall side faces which vacate a size which can insert wall lute between walls, and adjoin in what constitutes an elevator basket interior wall, and is called lute, and. Elevator basket interior wall lute having adsorbed a magnet plate at said wall lute insertion part, having magnetism-drawn in, or having made adhesion or a wall joint body stuck by pressure or pressed fit stick to said dropping joint part, and equipping the basket interior wall surface or wall gap Mabe.

[Claim 2]Elevator basket interior wall lute dropping lute which dropped dropping lute which forms between wall gaps on a short structural angle which has magnetism, and which is material, and is a long thing to a basket interior wall at the perpendicular direction, or was united with a wall conclusion pitch size in JISUTANTO piece in Claim 1, and allotted lute in the perpendicular direction continuously.

[Claim 3]Elevator basket interior wall lute which attached wall lute with a magnet plate which a face panel of wall lute consists of metal and nonferrous-metal material, and sticks a designed material of film state, etc. on a side which faces the basket interior-of-a-room side of said wall lute in Claim 1, or is pasted up.

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the wall lute (common-name side-board lute or panel lute is called) of the elevator basket interior of a room.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art][conventional technology] [one panel of the panel which adjoins like JP,1-126383,U, for example] Provided the sandwiched part of said piece of **** in the panel of another side, when both panels were combined, ** which carried out the opening was made to have formed the piece of **** almost parallel to the surface of a self-panel, and to form between panels, and there was a method of equipping with the lute which becomes the crevice from an elastic body. They were JP,3-18076,U and the art which is in JP,4-164795,A.

[0003] It has drawing 2 for the former, has drawing 3 for the latter, and explains.

[0004] Drawing 2 and drawing 3 are the A section detailed enlarged drawings of the elevator basket room abbreviated cross-section top view shown in drawing 1.

[0005] As for the door of a basket, and 2, in drawing 1, a basket interior wall (a common-name side board or a panel is called), and 4 and 5 are wall lute (copy hand side-board lute or panel lute is called) a basket room pillar and 3 1. Usually, the basket room peripheral wall of an elevator is constituted with the above-mentioned parts. In drawing 2, it is crooked outside, and both ends drop this flection of each other for the interval between 3a as an object for conclusion of wall [which sets and adjoins] 3, and wall 3 comrades, form the lute 7, and carry out conclusion fixation of the lute 7 by the wall securing bolt 8. It unites with what provided the screw-thread hole which can screw the flat countersunk head screw 6 for the wall lute 4 beforehand in the toe-of-fillet surface part of the lute 7, The wall lute 4 was a time-consuming structure attached to the surface side of the basket wall 3 after the basket interior wall 3 assembly by making the flat countersunk head screw 6 screw, dropping the wall lute 4 from the countersink part beforehand provided from the surface side of the wall lute 4, and fixing to the lute 7.

[0006] After attachment, since design effects were reduced, that the head of the flat countersunk head screw 6 made to screw from the surface side of the wall lute 4 can be seen established the blind material fitting groove in the head side side of the flat countersunk head screw 6 of the wall lute 4, and it made the blind material 8 fit into the inside of a slot, and was expressing the design as wall lute.

[0007] The Reason for making the wall lute 4 insert among 3a which it is between wall gaps is for serving ***** and wall lute 4 itself as the effect as a basket room design article for the badness of the prevention from end exfoliation of designed material 3' stuck on the surface of the wall 3, and the

appearance of an end cut end.

[0008]There are not drawing 2 and great difference at the grade from which the fastening method of wall 3 comrades drops drawing 3 compared with drawing 2, and the shape of the lute 7 differs.

[0009]However, although the wall lute 4 is making the shape of approximately T type, [in drawing 3] [that it is the feature to have the crevice a between some between the dropping lute 7 and the wall lute 4, and drawing 2 and drawing 3] The viscous elastic material 9 is pasted up or stuck to T character leg side face by pressure, and the wall lute 4 of drawing 3 carries out press ON of the approximately T type lute 4 possessing the viscous elastic material 9 to the place in which the opening a which also formed the lute 4 between the side edges 3a of the wall 3 was formed, and attaches it to it at the wall 3.

[0010]It is for serving the effect as a basket room design article both as the lute 4 with drawing 3 as well as drawing 2 hiding the badness of the prevention from end exfoliation of designed material 3', and the vanity of an end-face cut end stuck on the surface of the wall 3.

[0011]As mentioned above, although a good plan can be thought in the design effects in the state where drawing 2 and drawing 3 attached the wall lute 4 although outline explanation of the means of attachment of the wall lute 4 of conventional technology, etc. had been given, When it discussed a fault and inconvenient about drawing 2 and resticking arises [temporarily] in response to damage now in designed material 3' for the Reason of **** and others, After loosening and extracting the flat countersunk head screw 6 after beginning to pry the blind material 8 and drawing it out first, As shown in drawing 4, a thing like the driver 12 is inserted in the upper bed part of the plinth 10 for wall 3 attachment provided in the elevator basket room floor 11, for example, and unless it uses the plinth 10 as a lever and begins to pry the wall lute 4, this lute 4 cannot be taken out to the basket interior-of-a-room side.

[0012]It is begun from ten copies of plinths to pry the wall lute 4 of drawing 3 as well as the wall lute 4 of drawing 2, and as an arrow head and a two-dot chain line show to drawing 4, unless it pulls out to the basket interior-of-a-room side, it cannot remove.

[0013]When pulled out by force, the wall lute 4 also hid the factor which may be in the state where bend backward or bend and restoration is impossible.

[0014]In order to cancel those fault factors, the bolt 8 which has concluded wall 3 comrades was loosened, and there was inconvenient [which cannot perform extraction of the lute 4 unless it comes out, after extending the crevice between 3a of the wall 3].

[0015]In drawing 2, since restrictions arose to some extent also in the thickness of the diameter of a screw thread of the flat countersunk head screw 6 for wall lute 4 mounting and fixing, when attachment of the wall lute 4 and removal were repeated, the fault factor which the screw thread by the side of the dropping lute 7 collapses, and stops making business was also included.

[0016]

[Problem to be solved by the invention]When the work which removes the lute 4 from between the walls 3 as mentioned above with the structure of the basket interior wall lute 4 (it is also called common-name side-board lute or panel lute) of the conventional technical method arises, and it is summarized as having discussed a fault and inconvenient by the above-mentioned, there are only two kinds of methods.

[0017]First, they are the method of beginning to pry from between the walls 3, as shown in drawing 4, and the method of loosening the bolt 8 which is carrying out conclusion fixation of the wall 3 comrades, and extending the crevice between walls.

[0018]The fault which begins to pry the former and modification of the lute in a drawer itself produces, and the latter are [which removal takes / the waste of labor time and inconvenient].

[0019]The purpose of this invention is to provide the wall lute to which lute is easily made as for removal (attachment is also included) from a basket room, without there being no important point which it begins to pry to removal of lute, and loosening the wall conclusion securing bolt of contiguity.

[0020]

[Means for solving problem]In the structure which constitutes wall lute, paste up a magnet plate on a reverse part (it is also called the leg) opposite to the surface side (design surface side) of lute, or stick by pressure or press fit, and manufacture a joint body, and. The dropping lute holding the crevice between walls makes attachment easy to what carried out conclusion fixation of what was manufactured with the material which has magnetism between walls by magnetism-drawing in or making the magnetic surface of said joint body stick to said dropping lute side side.

[0021]Said lute can be easily taken out to the basket interior-of-a-room side by in the case of the removing operation of said lute of the place which is a key factor of this invention, pulling out to a basket room side with a magnet rod, after making a magnet rod almost equal to the die length of the perpendicular direction of said lute stick to said lute.

[0022]

[Function]According to this invention, since removal of basket interior wall lute can be performed easily, it stuck on the wall surface and carried out, for example, when damage (or design substitute) arises in the designed material of film state, the privilege that ***** work in the state where the basket room peripheral wall was set up can be performed easily is acquired.

[0023]Since it becomes unnecessary to pull out wall lute by force, the element from which the phenomenon called remanufacture by modification of lute etc. disappears, and a certain thing can also become a selling point also has a privilege of a cost reduction to a user.

[0024]

[Working example]Hereafter, one working example of this invention is described based on Drawings with below drawing 5 drawing 8.

[0025]Drawing 5 shows the A section enlarged detail of drawing 1, and, as for the basket interior wall 3, both ends are crooked outside in a figure, The dropping lute 7 manufactured with the material which has magnetism is allotted to the place where the opening a was formed between the side edges 3a of the wall 3 located in the side face of this flection, and it drops on it so that some opening a may be maintained between the toe-of-fillet parts 13 of the wall lute 4, and the lute 7 is fixed to it with a bundle with the fastening bolt 8 with the wall 3. Beforehand, designed material 3' shall stick and shall be fabricated at the field side which becomes the basket room side of the wall 3.

[0026][thus the rear face of the wall lute 4 manufactured with metal or nonferrous metal to the wall 3 which carried out conclusion fixation, and the dropping lute 7] If it inserts between designed material 3' of the wall 3 which set up what pasted up or stuck beforehand by pressure the magnet plate 13 manufactured with the size which can be inserted between the wall side edges 3a to the lute 4, and was used as wall lute 4 main part, It will drop on the magnetic force effect of the magnet plate 13, magnetic suction will be carried out at the lute 7, and the wall lute 4 becomes attachment or ***** in this designed material 3' surface part.

[0027]Drawing 6 is the B section enlarged detail of drawing 1, and shows the wall lute 5.

[0028]The wall lute 5 is also commonly called a corner joint.

[0029]In drawing 6, since composition, means of attachment, etc. of the lute 5 are the same as the wall lute 4 of drawing 5, detailed explanation is omitted.

[0030]Now, in drawing 5 and both the figures of drawing 6, it is assumed that designed material 3' stuck on the surface of the wall 3 received damage for the Reason of **** and others.

[0031]When the wall lute 4 and 5 which equipped with the magnet plate 13 and turned one body at this time tries to be removed, The lute 4 and 5 can be easily taken out in the state where it stuck to the magnet rod 14, by making the lute 4 and 5 carry out magnetic adsorption of the magnet rod 14 of the die length which applied to the die length of the perpendicular direction of the wall lute 4 and 5 created beforehand correspondingly mostly, and pulling the magnet rod 14 to a basket room side to an arrow direction, as shown in a figure.

[0032]Therefore, as shown in drawing 4, it is not necessary to loosen the conclusion securing bolt 8 which the important point which begins to pry the lute 4 and 5 in driver 12 grade does not have, either, and is carrying out the connecting lock of the wall 3 comrades, and to extend between the walls 3, and the ***** work of designed material 3' can be done easily.

[0033]Drawing 7 and drawing 8 are drawing 5 and an example figure of modification application of others of drawing 6, and the magnet plate 13 is pressed fit in the wall lute 4 and 5 in drawing 7 and drawing 8, or dent for a while what was welded by pressure or stuck by pressure from the surface of designed material 3' of the wall 3, as a ***** beam and what is called a place that made the above-mentioned dropping lute 7 carry out magnetic adsorption of the lute 4 and 5 by drawing 5 and drawing 6 in the style of dropping lute are shown and also a two-dot chain line shows, The magnet rod 14 is made to stick to the lute 4 and 5, and the place pulled out to the arrow-head side (basket interior-of-a-room side) is shown.

[0034>About the effect of drawing 7 and drawing 8, the same per explanation as drawing 5 and drawing 6 is omitted.

[0035]

[Effect of the Invention]Since the wall lute 4 and 5 can be easily taken out to the basket interior-of-a-room side even if it does not begin to pry as shown in drawing 4, and the conclusion securing bolt 8 which has concluded wall 3 comrades is loosened and it does not extend a wall interval when this invention removes the wall lute 4 and 5, The convenient privilege that work is possible while ***** of damage repair of a designed material or an inner package designed material had made the basket interior wall 3 set up is acquired.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]The top view of the elevator riding cage room possessing basket interior wall lute.

[Drawing 2]The explanatory view which is the wall lute of conventional technology with the A section enlarged detail of drawing 1.

[Drawing 3]The explanatory view of the wall lute of conventional technology different from drawing 2 with the A section enlarged detail of drawing 1.

[Drawing 4]The explanatory view showing the means which removes drawing 2 and the wall lute of drawing 3.

[Drawing 5]It is an one working-example figure showing the wall lute of this invention, and is the A section enlarged detail of drawing 1.

[Drawing 6]It is an one working-example figure showing the wall lute of the basket interior wall corner of this invention, and is the B section enlarged detail of drawing 1.

[Drawing 7]It drops on other application working-example figures of drawing 5, and is an explanatory view of lute.

[Drawing 8]It is an explanatory view of corner dropping lute in other application working-example figures of drawing 6.

[Explanations of letters or numerals]3 [-- An opening, 4 5 / -- Wall lute, 13 / -- A magnet plate, 14 / -- Magnet rod.] -- A basket interior wall, 3' -- A designed material, 3a -- A wall side edge, a

[Translation done.]